

IN THE CLAIMS

1. (Canceled)
2. (Currently Amended) The QoS PC according to claim [1] 5, wherein the QoS session/application is of a continuous/periodic flow type and is time sensitive.
3. (Currently Amended) The QoS PC according to claim [1] 5, wherein the QoS session/application is of a discontinuous/bursty flow type and is time tolerant.
4. (Currently Amended) The QoS PC according to claim [1] 5, wherein the communication channel is organized into superframes, each superframe comprising a contention-free period (CFP) and a contention-period (CP); and
wherein the at least one reservation request message requests a predetermined bandwidth of each CFP of the communication channel in the BSS.
5. (Currently Amended) ~~The QoS PC according to claim 1,~~ A quality of service (QoS) point coordinator (PC) for a basic service set (BSS) in a wireless network, the PC comprising:
a QoS management entity (QME) receiving at least one reservation request message characterizing one of a QoS session and a QoS application (session/application), the reservation request message containing at least one QoS parameter set and requesting a resource of a communication channel in the BSS for the QoS session/application;
an admission control entity (ACE) performing macro bandwidth management for QoS traffic transport of the session/application over a medium access control (MAC) sublayer for the communication channel, the (ACE) determining whether to grant the reservation request based on at least one QoS parameter set associated with the session/application; and
~~further comprising~~ a frame schedule entity (FSE) that provides the QME with a channel status information on a superframe basis, the channel status information being related to a CFP and at least one of the useable total channel bandwidth, channel bandwidth used for the continuous/periodic flow type, and the channel bandwidth used for the discontinuous/bursty flow type.

6. (Original) The QoS PC according to claim 5, wherein the ACE admits a session/application of continuous/periodic flow type to the communication channel of the BSS when the bandwidth requested for the session/application does not exceed the bandwidth useable minus the bandwidth used for the continuous/periodic flow type.

7. (Original) The QoS PC according to claim 5, wherein the at least one QoS parameter set characterizing a QoS session/application contains a priority level; and

wherein the ACE admits a session/application of discontinuous/bursty flow type to the communication channel of the BSS when the bandwidth requested for the session/application does not exceed the bandwidth useable minus the bandwidth used for the continuous/periodic flow type, and minus the bandwidth used for the discontinuous/bursty type relating to a priority level that is higher than the priority level of the session/application requesting the bandwidth reservation.

8. (Currently Amended) ~~The QoS PC according to claim 1,~~ A quality of service (QoS) point coordinator (PC) for a basic service set (BSS) in a wireless network, the PC comprising:

a QoS management entity (QME) receiving at least one reservation request message characterizing one of a QoS session and a QoS application (session/application), the reservation request message containing at least one QoS parameter set and requesting a resource of a communication channel in the BSS for the QoS session/application; and

an admission control entity (ACE) performing macro bandwidth management for QoS traffic transport of the session/application over a medium access control (MAC) sublayer for the communication channel, the (ACE) determining whether to grant the reservation request based on at least one QoS parameter set associated with the session/application;

wherein the at least one QoS parameter set characterizing a QoS session/application contains at least a mean data rate and a maximum data burst, the mean data rate being related to a token rate of a token bucket and the maximum data burst being related to a bucket size of the token bucket; and

wherein admission control is based on a bursty behavior of the token bucket.

9. (Currently Amended) ~~The QoS PC according to claim 1,~~ A quality of service (QoS) point coordinator (PC) for a basic service set (BSS) in a wireless network, the PC comprising:

a QoS management entity (QME) receiving at least one reservation request message characterizing one of a QoS session and a QoS application (session/application), the reservation request message containing at least one QoS parameter set and requesting a resource of a communication channel in the BSS for the QoS session/application; and

an admission control entity (ACE) performing macro bandwidth management for QoS traffic transport of the session/application over a medium access control (MAC) sublayer for the communication channel, the (ACE) determining whether to grant the reservation request based on at least one QoS parameter set associated with the session/application;

wherein the at least one QoS parameter set characterizing a QoS session/application contains at least a mean data rate; and

wherein admission control is based on the mean data rate.

10. (Currently Amended) ~~The QoS PC according to claim 1,~~ A quality of service (QoS) point coordinator (PC) for a basic service set (BSS) in a wireless network, the PC comprising:

a QoS management entity (QME) receiving at least one reservation request message characterizing one of a QoS session and a QoS application (session/application), the reservation request message containing at least one QoS parameter set and requesting a resource of a communication channel in the BSS for the QoS session/application; and

an admission control entity (ACE) performing macro bandwidth management for QoS traffic transport of the session/application over a medium access control (MAC) sublayer for the communication channel, the (ACE) determining whether to grant the reservation request based on at least one QoS parameter set associated with the session/application;

wherein the wireless network is a wireless local area network (WLAN).

11. (Canceled)

12. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim [11] 15, wherein the QoS session/application is of a continuous/periodic flow type and is time sensitive.

13. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim [11] 15, wherein the QoS session/application is of a discontinuous/bursty flow type and is time tolerant.

14. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim [11] 15, wherein the communication channel is organized into superframes, each superframe comprising a contention-free period (CFP) and a contention-period (CP), and

wherein the at least one reservation request message requests a predetermined bandwidth of each CFP of the communication channel in the BSS.

15. (Currently Amended) ~~The method according to claim 11,~~ A method for controlling access to a communication channel in a basic service set in a wireless network, the method comprising:

receiving at least one reservation request message characterizing one of a Quality of Service (QoS) application and a QoS session (session/application), the reservation request message containing at least one QoS parameter set and requesting a resource of a communication channel in the BSS for the QoS session/application;

performing macro bandwidth management for QoS traffic transport of the session/application over a medium access control (MAC) sublayer for the communication channel by determining whether to grant the reservation request based on at least one QoS parameter set associated with the session/application; and

~~further comprising a step of~~ generating channel status information on a superframe basis, the channel status information being related to a CFP and at least one of the useable total channel bandwidth, channel bandwidth used for the continuous/periodic flow type, and the channel bandwidth used for the discontinuous/bursty flow type.

16. (Original) The method according to claim 15, further comprising a step of admitting a session/application of continuous/periodic flow type to the communication channel of the BSS

when the bandwidth requested for the session/application does not exceed the bandwidth useable minus the bandwidth used for the continuous/periodic flow type.

17. (Original) The method according to claim 15, wherein the at least one QoS parameter set characterizing a QoS session/application contains a priority level,

the method further comprising a step of admitting a session/application of discontinuous bursty flow type to the communication channel of the BSS when the bandwidth requested for the session/application does not exceed the bandwidth useable minus the bandwidth used for the continuous/periodic flow type, and minus the bandwidth used for the discontinuous/bursty type relating to a priority level that is higher than the priority level of the session/application requesting the bandwidth reservation.

18. (Currently Amended) ~~The method according to claim 11,~~ A method for controlling access to a communication channel in a basic service set in a wireless network, the method comprising:

receiving at least one reservation request message characterizing one of a Quality of Service (QoS) application and a QoS session (session/application), the reservation request message containing at least one QoS parameter set and requesting a resource of a communication channel in the BSS for the QoS session/application; and

performing macro bandwidth management for QoS traffic transport of the session/application over a medium access control (MAC) sublayer for the communication channel by determining whether to grant the reservation request based on at least one QoS parameter set associated with the session/application;

wherein the at least one QoS parameter set characterizing a QoS session/application contains at least a mean data rate and a maximum data burst, the mean data rate being related to a token rate of a token bucket and the maximum data burst being related to a bucket size of the token bucket, and wherein the step of performing admission control is based on a bursty behavior of the token bucket.

19. (Currently Amended) ~~The method according to claim 11,~~ A method for controlling access to a communication channel in a basic service set in a wireless network, the method comprising:

receiving at least one reservation request message characterizing one of a Quality of Service (QoS) application and a QoS session (session/application), the reservation request message containing at least one QoS parameter set and requesting a resource of a communication channel in the BSS for the QoS session/application; and

performing macro bandwidth management for QoS traffic transport of the session/application over a medium access control (MAC) sublayer for the communication channel by determining whether to grant the reservation request based on at least one QoS parameter set associated with the session/application;

wherein the at least one QoS parameter set characterizing a QoS session/application contains at least a mean data rate, and wherein the step of performing admission control is based on the mean data rate.

20. (Currently Amended) ~~The method according to claim 11,~~ A method for controlling access to a communication channel in a basic service set in a wireless network, the method comprising:

receiving at least one reservation request message characterizing one of a Quality of Service (QoS) application and a QoS session (session/application), the reservation request message containing at least one QoS parameter set and requesting a resource of a communication channel in the BSS for the QoS session/application; and

performing macro bandwidth management for QoS traffic transport of the session/application over a medium access control (MAC) sublayer for the communication channel by determining whether to grant the reservation request based on at least one QoS parameter set associated with the session/application;

wherein the wireless network is a wireless local area network (WLAN).